NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR.

Letters and packages should be properly

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed New York HERALD.

Rejected communications will not be returned

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING. BOWERY THEATRE, BOWSTY.—THE SEVEN DWARFS OR HARLEQUIN AND THE WORLD OF WONDERS. Matinge BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway. THE EMERALD BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.-

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway .- THE BURLESQUE EX FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Figh avenue and Twenty ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—GERMAN DRAMA

GERMAN STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.-WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway. - HUMPTY DUMPTY, WITH NEW FRATURES. Matinee at 15. GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 22d street. -THE TEMPEST. Matinee at 136.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 Broadway. - ELIZE HOLT'S BUELESQUE COMPANY-IVANHOE. Matinee at 2. THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE HORSE MA

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway. -- COMIC SERTORS AND LIVING STATUES -- PLUTO. Matines at 2. MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway. - ETRIO-BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery. -COMIC NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth atreet.-EQUESTRIAN HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.-Hooley's MEXICAN EXHIBITION PARLOR, No. 765 Broadway.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.

TRIPLE SHEET

New York, Saturday, April 17, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements should be sent in before eight o'clock, P. M., to insure proper classifi-

THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND NEWSMEN will in future receive their papers at the BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORR HERALD, No. 145 Fulton street,

ADVERTISEMENTS and Subscriptions and all letters for the New York Herald will be received as above.

THE NEWS.

The cable telegrams are dated April 16. to accordance with a notice previously given, moved that the House go into committee on the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. After considerable discussion the motion was carried by a major ity of one hundred and twenty-six votes. The cor test for the tenth biennial stakes at the Newmarket races yesterday was won by Blue Gown, the winner of last year's Derby.

The schooner Mary Lowell has been taken to the Arsenal and her cargo is being discharged. Secretary Fish has telegraphed to Consul General Hall for full particulars of the Lizzie Major outrage. A was received by Admiral Porter from Commander Fillebronn on Wednesday. Captain General Dulce has laid embargoes on the property of absent Cubans, including Senors Lemus, Casanova and Cisneros. An extensive campaign has been inau gurated in the Central Department. The Spanish war steamer Warrior is watching for expeditions from the United States. The insurgents in the East ern Department have concentrated their forces and are advancing on Holguin.

The Senate.

Senator Wilson yesterday submitted a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, with the con e government of Colombia, to make a shorough survey of a ship canal across the Isthmi of Darien.

Among a large number of appointments confirmed

are Andrew G. Curtin, Minister to Russia; Thomas H. Neison, Minister to Mexico; Ebenezer D. Basse Minister to Hayti; Chas. A. Dana, Ap praiser of the Port of New York. One or two nom nations were rejected. A long list of new nominations was received from the President.

The Legislature.

Several bills of a minor character were passed to the State Senate vesterday. A message was received from the Governor vetoing the bill giving State aid to the Piattaburg and Whitehall Railroad. Bills were ordered to a third reading relative to classifying the directors of the Erie, Central, Hudson and Harlen railroads and for widening Wall street. The bili re-lating to the collection of ship news was progressed. The New York tax levy was made the special order for Wednesday next. Bills were reported authorize ing the construction of an underground railroad an a few others. A resolution relative to the fees of the

Sheriff of New York was laid on the table.
In the Assembly bills were reported increasing the penalty for the procurement of abortions; relative to the time for the municipal elections in New York; regulating the salaries of police justices and clerk in Brooklyn; in relation to sales for taxes; in refer ence to juries in the District Courts of New York, and several others. Bills were ordered to a third read ing relative to the business of brokers; several giving aid to railroads. The bill known as the Vander berg Underground Railroad bill was passed by a vote of eighty-eight to ton. A few minor bills were in-troduced. At the afternoon session four bills were passed, after which the Assembly adjourned.

In addition to the present naval force in the Gulf In addition to the present haval lorde in the during it is understood that the Gaiena, Seminole, Mosholu, Sabine and the monitor Saugus, now fitting out at the government navy yards, will be ordered to join that squadron. These will make quite a formidable force of cloven vessels, bearing an aggregate of 110

guns.
In regard to Virginia reconstruction, is is under stood that President Grant will soon issue his procise mation ordering an election for the fourth Tuesda. in May, the vote to be taken separately on each of the clauses relative to distranchisement, the test oath and the county organizations. A new regis-tration of voters will be made.

the darkies in Washington celebrated Emancina

tion Day yesterday, a number of them wandering through the public rooms of the Executive Mansion-

The President reviewed the procession.

The Indians who treated with the Peace Comm alon last summer and who are now on reservation have become discontented. They claim that the have not received the promised annutties. Eve Spotted Tall is losing confidence in the government Patrick Buckley, who was charged with complicit in the murder of D'Arcy McGee, was tried in C

yesterday and discharged. Dovie and the other al leged accessories will probably also be acquitted. The shaft of the Gold Hill mines of Nevada re main closed, and there is no additi gard to the fire. The companies and citizens have been quite generous to the families of those who penished in the disaster.

General Burbridge, it is stated, has been in by the United States Grand Jury, in St. Louis, for alleged bribery while on duty in the Revenue Depart

Tom Allen and Mike McCool, it is reported, are t

Thomas Drew was arraigned before the Mass chusetts Senate yesterday for contempt, in refusing to reply to certain questions propounded by a com-mittee investigating alleged briberies on the part of certain railroad companies. An order to confine him closely for twenty-five days was defeated, and

the whole subject was postponed.
Sullivan, the keeper at Sing Sing Prison, who sho dicted for murder in the first degree, and having voluntarily surrendered himself is now in the Westchester county jail.

Allegany county, N. Y., yesterday, for the murder of his brother, Richard E. Carpenter, in September last. A son of the prisoner helped to arrest him, and was the principal witness in the case.

The City.

There was quite an assemblage yesterday at the Tombs of the leading Sparitualists of the city, the on being the expected examination of spirit photographer, Mumler, arrested a few days nnce on a charge of swindling the public through the medium of alleged spirit photographs. A paper was submitted by ex-Judge Edmunds, counsel for the accused, indicating as his line of defence proof the accused, indicating as his line of defence proof of the fact that these photographs are taken through the agency of spirits. The examination will take place next Wednesday.

The Tuesday and Thursday steamships for Charles

ton, S. C., have been withdrawn for the summer, and they will hereafter leave on Wednesdays and Satur pter No. 8 North river on Wednesday next at three o'clock P. M., making all the Southern connections, The side-wheel steamship Ocean Queen, of Ruger's merican line, will leave pier 42 North river at tw

o'clock P. M. to-day for Cowes and Copenhagen.

The stock market yesterday was still active and buoyant, with reactions for the more active features of the previous day. Governments were very strong selling at the highest figures they have ever The Cuban question unsettled gold, which was firmer, closing finally at 133%.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Judge George Green, of Cedar Run; Congressman C. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin, and General J. C. Fremont, of Tarrytown, are at the St. Nicholas

General George P. Ihrie, of the United States Army is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge Chifford, of Maine, is at the Pifth Avenue

R. B. Meding, of the Peruvian legation, and James C. King, of Bremen, are at the Clar

Captain Cameron, of the United States Army, and Alfred Masson, of Montreal, are at the St. Jul

Colonel Oswald, Captain R. Rhea and J. H. Puller ton, of Norfolk, Va., are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Congressman W. H. Barnum left vesterday for onnecticut; Mr. Hitz, Consul General of Switzer land, for Washington; Captain G. D. Norton, fo Saratoga; George Gilford, for the Sandwich Islands and ex-Postmaster Randal, for Syracuse.

The Administration and the Cuban Ques

We are informed by news from Washington that the Secretary of State has awakened from his Rip Van Winkle sleep of conservatism on the Cuban question, and that he really contemplates vindicating the national honor in the case of Spanish outrages on the American flag and American citizens. It is said he will go so far even as to demand prompt reparation and apology from Spain for these outrages, "if the reports about them be true." So far it is all very well, and considering the character of Mr. Fish and the hesitating conduct of the administration, the American people may say "the smallest favors are thankfully received." But why this "if?" Is it not notorious that Spanish authorities have committed outrages and flag on the high seas and even in the waters of a friendly Power? The facts are palpable enough and the cause sufficient to order the American fleet to make reprisals. suppose Spain will apologize or do anything else to prevent our government from helping, directly or indirectly, the Cubans.

But would it not be more consistent with our national honor and the highest policy to first strike a blow by way of retaliation and hear the apology of Spain afterwards, if Spain should be disposed to apologize? There is, as was said, ample cause for such a course in the outrages perpetrated. Besides, no better opportunity could be desired to carry out American policy and the wishes of the American people with regard to Cuba and Cuban independence. Place England, France or any other great Power in the position of the United States, and see how soon a blow would be struck that would settle at once and for ever Spanish insults, diplomatic palaver, the rule of Spain in Cuba and the independence of the Cubans. To paraphrase Shakspeare's language, there is a tide in the affairs o nations which, if taken at the flood, leads on to national fortune. In the case of Cuba the tide is now at the flood. Let our government comprehend this and seize the opportunity.

Timid old fogies who cannot see beyond their noses may foolishly talk about our obligations to Spain as a friendly Power and characterize any decided intervention of the United States as filibustering. But such an argument would be puerile, narrow-minded. and show a want of comprehension of the principles that govern great nations. To preserve and perpetuate the principles or system upon which a nation is founded, to surround a nation with all the bulwarks of national existence, and to promote its interests, expansion and grandeur by every attainable means are the objects pursued by all governments and constitute their highest ambition. The term filibustering cannot be applied to a great nation. Nor are the friendly relations be tween countries permitted to interfere with questions of high policy and important national interests. No great Power is deterred by such considerations. We need not go far

pack to history to show this fact. Why did Prussia seize and incorporate the German States? Why does Russia push her conquests in Asia and Europe? Why does

of the world she can lay her hands on? Why did France incorporate Savoy, and why does she plot to reach the boundary of the Rhine? Why was Poland conquered and divided by the surrounding great Powers? Why, in fact, do all nations act in the same way? The answer is in every one's mind. The object with all is self-preservation, the perpetuation of their forms of government and national expansion, interests and grandeur. This being so with the monarchical governments Europe, how much more ought the United States, for the promotion of liberty and in the interests of civilization and humanity, to extend the blessings of republican institutions over the American Continent? To neglect any opportunity of doing this-and to neglect it in the case of Cuba now-would be the height of stupidity. Had we such a statesman as Bismarck or Napoleon at the helm of affairs the insults of Spain, her atrocities in Cuba and her rule in America would soon be ended.

It was said Mr. Fish expressed fear of the onsequences of a bold policy on the part of the United States with regard to Cuba. We blush to think any American could be found so weak, timid, short-sighted and unpatriotic. Fear of whom? Of Spain? Why, if she were silly enough to think of going to war with the United States she has not the means; and if she had she would produce just about as much effect upon this country as the angry waves of a little lake upon the everlasting rocks. Fear of whom? Of England, or France? There need not be the least apprehension of them. They know too well the power of the United States. They would not be so crazy as to interfere they have enough to attend to in Europe, and will never venture on any Quixotic policy on this side the Atlantic again. We question if they would make a protest even in favor of Spain, and if they should it would be an empty one. Besides, these great commercial ations are learning the fact that the more the United States expands and grows the more will the commerce of the world be promoted and the greater will be their trade. What we want, then, is a broad and bold

olicy, with a view to the independence of Cuba. Our Secretary of State does very well so far in vindicating the honor of the American flag and in promising to protect American citizens. But that is not enough; that is not going far enough. We are not sure that he has the courage and wisdom to stick even to this position, and we cannot be at the trouble of driving him up to it always. He is not the man for the State Department at this crisis, when we have the Cuban question and the Alabama claims to settle. He is altogether too timid, too much of an old fogy, and has not the least comprehension of the policy and destiny of this mighty republic. Mr. St is the man for the time and occasion. His statesmanlike speech on the Alabama claims shows this, and we doubt not that he would be equally national, bold and comprehensive with regard to Cuba. By the way, it has been said that these Alabama claims are a stumbling-block to the administration in acting upon the Cuban case. We do not see why. The hasty recognition of the belligerent rights of the rebel States, an integral portion of this republic, by England, and the recognition of such rights, or the independence of Cuba, a distant dependency of Spain and our near neighbor, after more than six months of constant success by the Cubans, are not at all parallel cases, to say nothing of the well established policy of the United States, under the Monroe doctrine, which was long ago announced to the whole world and which now finds a proper application to Cuba. Let us have a statesman in the State Department who will take such broad views and carry out the sentiments and destiny of the republic; and we think Mr. Sumner is the

TERRIBLE CALAMITY ANTICIPATED RHODE ISLAND-The effect of the shrinkage of the earth.

His Best.-Sprague's best speech was the one given in the HERALD yesterday, and the best point in it his account of how our financial policy fosters great monopolies and crushes small traders. This speech was not delivered in the Senate, but privately in the presence of a HERALD correspondent. Many persons deliver their best speeches in the

A CITY DRAMA. - Hyman, having accepted the hymeneal yoke, had a hard time of it with his wife and left her. She followed him up, and he was thrown into the Tombs on a charge of shandonment. He died there. His wife was be beir. His property consisted of one hundred and fifty dollars in a savings bank, and his bank book was in the hands of his "lawyer." Lawyer drew fifty dollars for "ser-vices," and was willing to give Hyman's wife the rest. He didn't know her. She followed him up, as she had followed Hyman, and he is in the Tombs too. It is not likely that he will die there. Now, on what authority did the savings bank pay fifty dollars of Hyman's money to this "lawyer?" Unless there was better authority than his word the bank must pay the money again.

BACK AGAIN-The venerable Thurlow Weed. With all this fuss up here about the big lobby jobs at Albany and the division of the spoils at Washington, he couldn't stand it down in South Carolina any longer.

SHOCKING INGRATITUDE. - Dana was ap pointed the other day Appraiser of Merchanlise for the port of New York, and yet this is what he proclaimed to the world yesterday, in the way of thanks to General Grant :- "We must recollect-Congress should recollectthat we live under an administration, the first administration of that character in this country, which has openly recognized the pro priety of official discretion being influenced by the payment of money to the officer to whom the discretionary power is entrusted. In some parts of South America the profes sional beggar goes his daily round on horseback, and the gift of a few pennies, which would be thankfully accepted by a footman in the same line of business, is an insult to this consequential horseman. Dana, we fear, is done for.

A MILITARY IDEA.—That of filling all the civil offices as fast as possible, to get rid of the office-beggars, and taking it a little more England subjugate India and every other part | deliberately afterwards in correcting mistakes.

There has been a strange jumble in the election of occupants for the various diplomatic and consular positions at the disposal o the government. While some of the gentlemen are well fitted for their posts, we canno fail to notice that the great majority are to be classed among those who have, for so many years, damaged us and misrepresented us in other countries. The disgraceful scenes which have been enacted in Washington for the past two months by the office-seekers are a severe comment upon our boasted republicanism The White House has been literally besieged Every other qualification except merit has

most royal allegiance to it. His pledged word appears to be no obstacle to these men, who have overturned it and forced it in another direction. This indicates great administrative weakness instead of strength, and bodes no good for the future. The case of the Spanish mission is a good illustration in point. The Austrian mission also had a certain amount of card shuffling attached to it which was very undignified. "An illiterate Methodist clergyman" has been appointed to represent the United States at the aristocratic court of Rio Janeiro. Brazil is noted all over the world for the

been pressed for recognition, and, as a general

thing, has been recognized. This is not alone

true of foreign but of domestic positions

True ability to fill the offices of honor and

trust has given place to bullying, blatant and

ignorant men, whose method of seeking ar

office is the best proof that they are entirely

unfitted to fill it with dignity. How powerful

this element is becoming in the country is best

shown from the fact that the President, with all

his boasted firmness of purpose, yields the

power and ability of the men who represent ner. We can scarcely believe that she will feel complimented by the representative man whom we send to her. The polished court of Belgium is to be honored by a man whose brilliant powers of mind and rare education will no doubt dazzle that centre of refine ment with the flash of American genius. Thus we move onward in our grand system of government. Well may the monarchists laugh at it, for it is a system alone notable for its power to shove mediocrity to the surface

WHITE, RED AND BLACK.-For examples we have a white man as Minister to England, a red man as Commissioner of Indian Affairs and a black man as Minister to Hayti. Now let the yellow man, John Chinaman, be pro vided for, and the four principal races of the earth-the Caucasian, the native American, the African and the Mongolian-will be represented in the government on the broad platform of "equal rights."

STRIKERS' LAW.-Strikers generally care very little for law, and the car drivers now on strike cared so little for it the other day that they were ready to prevent by violence new drivers doing their duty. But there was a point of law that seemed in their favor, and for this they had great regard. This was the requirement that drivers should have licenses and they wanted the authorities to stop the cars till all the new men had gone through the license mill. This was not done at their demand, and now they hate the law as much

THEIR EXPERIENCE.—The Spanish constitu tion indicates naturally the direction of Spanish thought. Its important provisions are devoted to securing personal liberty and to preventing the violation of private rights. Invasions of these are what the people have most suffered from. Comparatively few words suffice for the definition of the "public powers.'

"THOU HAST DAMNABLE ITERATION, HAL."-Andy Johnson has spoken his piece again-this time from the balcony of a hotel in Memphis. Juliet's speech from the balcony was much sweeter in temper.

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS.-It is very neat in Mr. Sumner's speech that he so clearly exposes England's wrong in the Alabama case by the use of English utterances. From the law lords he quotes that the fitting out of the Alabama could not have been justified but by the concession of belligerent rights. This refers all to the act of the government; and then from Canning he quotes that to concede belligerent rights on the ocean to a government not possessing belligerent power on the ocean is without warrant in the law of nations. Thus the wrong began with the government.

The Northern Lights.

The beautiful exhibition of the Northern Lights witnessed by the inhabitants of Manhattan Island on Thursday night last covered a vast extent of land and sea. From Nove Scotia and Canada northward, and Maryland and Virginia in the south, we have reports of the splendid heavenly display. We have no definite report of its eastern or western boundary. Within the Arctic Circle it may have belted the globe. On our line of latitude (forty-one north) the exhibition appears to have been brightest in this Metropolitan district; but even here it "paled in its ineffectual fires" before the more brilliant display at Montreal. We have no doubt that the exhibition was one of surpassing splendor and sublimity within the latitudes of Central Greenland and Alaska. These wonderful lights come from the icy regions round the Pole. They are, we may say, phosphorescent and electrical, and although they rise above the earth's atmosphere they reach to the earth's surface, and in a strong current or a succession of waves, as in the air, they run along the ground. We have the evidence of this fact in the working of various telegraph lines or Thursday night for several hours without the aid of the usual artificial batteries.

Our idea of this celestial illumination i that to us it was but the outer edges of a great electrical cloud drifting down to us from the icy laboratory round the Pole. Yet within this city, as an observer near the Cooper Institute informs us, at near eleven o'clock P. M., the central point of the display was exactly overhead. Right overhead there appeared to be a circular opening in the uminous vapor which otherwise seemed to fill the air, and the color of this opening may be described as a deep "invisible green. Radiating from this opening, like the rays of light streaming out from the setting moon behind a hill, or like the spokes from "the hub of

the universe," were numerous luminous lines, and bars, and rays, and lights and shades of different hues, but chiefly of a phosphoreso ness, which feebly flamed till faded out, like the trace of a lucifer match on the wall. The changing combinations and dissolving views of this wonderful exhibition were rapid. yet so soft and delicate that it was exceedingly difficult to mark any passing transformation The radii from the hub were comparatively short on the south side, extending less than thirty degrees from the zenith, while northward they descended to the great bank of the transparent but still dense electrical vapor which lay around the horizon.

The radiation referred to shows that this luminous vapor at the time was all above the winds of the earth's atmosphere; for otherwise it would be driven in parallel lines across the sky, or in irregular lines with the baffling currents of the upper air. That which we have described as an opening in the sky over-head was perhaps a dense body of electrical elements from which the rays indicated were supplied. At all events the display was exceedingly interesting, and its solution has, so far, puzzled our profoundest philosophers In fact.

There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatlo, Than are dreamed of in our philosophy.

What has become of the bill recon

Our Fisheries.

to the Legislature by the Commissioners of Fisheries? Those gentlemen have labored assiduously for a year, have drawn up a careful and thorough report on the condition and prospects of our fisheries and have prepared a law which they considered would best meet the needs of the country. This draft enactment was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, where it seems to have been smothered. We have already lost one year because our commissioners were not earlier empowered to stock the Hudson river with shad, and if some additional legislation is not had during the present session another season will be lost. The energy of the New England States should put our lawgivers to shame. Massachusetts alone has appropriated twenty thousand dollars a year to improve her fish resources, and has just promptly enacted the new law recommended by her commissioners. The commissioners of our State only ask about ten thousand dollars to cover all their expenses, including the cost of putting three hundred millions of shad in the North river. This is certainly not extravagant, and the bill prepared by them was adopted after full consultation with the authorities of the neighboring States. If it is imperfect let the Legislature amend it : but let som act be passed to provide for the improvement of our fisheries, which are deteriorating at a rate that promises their early extinction. Our board is composed of Horatio Seymour, Seth Green and Robert B. Roosevelt, who, from their previous studies, may be considered fully competent to advise upon this subject They give their services gratuitously and should meet with a spirit of co-operation in the Legislature. If our fisheries are neglected much longer they will require a larger outlay and far greater efforts to restore them. single year's delay is a serious matter in their present impoverished condition, and it may not be possible always to obtain competen gentlemen to take charge of them solely for the good of the public. Let our Senators spare a few hours from the manipulation of the Broadway Railroad to the consideration of the proposed act to improve our fisheries.

The New Dominion.

On Thursday, at three o'clock, the second ession of the First Parliament of the New Dominion was opened by the Governor General in person. The speech was not wanting in common sense. The Governor General rejoiced in the prospect of the consolidation of the New Dominion. The prospect of a final settlement with the Hudson Bay Company was referred to in becoming language. It was cause of rejoicing, too, that the Newfoundland colonists had of their own accord-Dominion. All this, we say, is well. We shall be glad to hear that the troubles in Nova Scotia are ended. Unity of purpose will develop the resources of British America. These cannot be too well developed. The more the wealth of the Continent is developed the better for all who live on it. We shall be glad to see British North America become a completely homogeneous unit. We cannot have too many agencies at work to hasten the day when the wealth of the New World will rival the wealth of the Old. The time is coming when the various sections of the North American Continent will be one. The wealth of the different sections will determine the wealth of the united whole

None to Lend.-A Pennsylvania paper wants the Legislature of that State to borrow a trifle of wisdom from that of Massachusetts. It has none to lend.

BAD FOR RHODE ISLAND. -Some philoophical genius has found out that the earth is shrinking. Rhode Island will probably disappear as the process goes on, and Anthony and Sprague will be squeezed out of the Senate by the emigration of their constituencies.

NEUTRALITY .- What Sumner says on England's neutrality touches the pith. England, by the concession of belligerent rights, first gave the rebels all they wanted, and then declared that she would be neutral.

WHEEL AND WHOA!-One mile has been made in three minutes and three seconds on the velocipede-and this was not a straight mile. The driver had to turn his machine around fifty-four times in the mile. As every turn necessitates at least some reduction of speed, that man on a straight course could make his mile in 2:40.

Down .- The Broadway Surface Railroad is down for the present. The Senate has laid it on the table. That is better than laying it on Broadway.

BAD LAW .- It has been decided in Philadelphia that gas companies are not liable for the damage caused by their failure to supply gas. This is bad law, and leaves the public almost without restraint on the companies The suit was brought by a theatrical manager, who lost heavily by having all the expenses of his house on him and no income, during a strike of workmen at the was house

Senator Sumner's Speech

claims question, delivered before the United States Senate, embracing his powerful and lucid-exposé of the animus and action of Great Britain towards our government and people during the war of the rebellion, is producing its effect on the American Continent. publish to-day opinions of the Boston and Canadian press on the subject, the Boston newspaper endorsing his position, while a Toronto organ of the British Crown waxes furious in its loyalty, and endeavors to shift the entire blame of the whole affair to the door of the New York Herald as a "reckless journal." The colonial caterer asserts that a "brief and rough synopsis" of the address had reached him, which proves conclusively that he had not read the HERALD, which contained a verbatim report of the speech. The "Blue Noses" are terribly excited, but their insignificant agitation is nothing in comparison with that which will move England proper when our report reaches London and calls out the big guns of the press. Canada had better come into the Union at once, as her people will then become accustomed to eloquent and patriotic parliamentary addresses and ashamed of the legislative flunkyism prevailing at Ottawa.

APPRAISER OR APPRIZER?-The Boston Advertiser states that a gentleman who has just been appointed an appraiser of merchandise in this city will now probably become a praiser of General Grant. Appraiser or apprizer? Perhans both.

SHOWING HIS MUSCLE.-The Boston Transcript states that the late incumbent of an important office in the Custom House in that city, and just removed, is not only Grand Commander of the G. A. R. of Massachusetts, but also Commander of M. O. L. U. S. are told by Goldsmith what a gar fish is, but to what species of the genus mollusk this worthy grand commander belongs is not given. Perhaps the Transcript only wishes to give him a chance to show his muscle.

SINGULAR OMISSION OF THE GOSSIPS .-When Colt committed suicide in the Tombs at the hour appointed for his execution for the murder of Adams a story was immediately started that the suicide was a sham and that the dead body of some unfortunate wretch who had died in prison had been substituted for that of the condemned Colt, who had been carried out alive in a coffin and had thus effected his escape. There are parties who still believe that Colt is alive, as others believe that the assassin Booth still lives. Is it not strange, therefore, that some incredulous individual or reporter or prison gossip has not started a story that Twitchell's suicide was a humbug, and that he went abroad among the friends who attended his last levee in his cell like "any other man," only a little disguised? Such a yarn would bear the impress of probability far more naturally than either of the two reports before mentioned. Here is a fine chance for a new sensation by some Philadelphia sheet.

"PROSORIUED VETERANS."-It is amusing to hear the copperhead press groaning about the displacement of Union veterans to make room for drawing room heroes who never saw a fight. After all they are more than half right; for it is better in a state of war to have an open enemy than a friend who is continually acting upon the principle that discretion is the better part of valor.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. - A Massachusetts paper states that five borses were recently seized in a town in that State for violation of the revenue laws. A different sort of animals are occasionally seized here for similar reasons; but they are sent to the Penitentiary. not to a stable.

A BARBED ARROW FOR THE FENIANS-The Dart just appointed Consul General of Canada.

ELECTION FRAUDS.-The State Senate has just passed a bill making it a felony for any of naturalization "knowingly and wilfully." How is he to be convicted of the knowing and wilful part? As the United States has withdrawn from our courts the right to issue naturalization papers, is not this legislation quite superfluous?

SPEATORIAL CHAPACTERISTICS - John Shorman is a "telegraph pole"—which is not so bad if we suppose the lightning along the top; Anthony is a "mutton head;" Cattell and Warner are "pukes;" Sprague is a "mastiff," and the rest are "old grannies." At least this is Sprague's account of it.

Sprague in the Foreground and Chase in the Background.

It has been shrewdly suspected that in Mr. Sprague's remarkable and startling speeches in the Senate, and in his bold and graphic conversation with our correspondent, as published vesterday, his father-in-law, Chief Justice Chase, has given the inspiration, and that there is some undeveloped political object in view-in fact, that Mr. Sprague was put in the foreground to throw disorder among the old political parties, for which he could find plenty of materials in the corruption, jealousy, rivalry and ambition of the different leaders and rings, while Mr. Chase would be in the background building up his hopes for the Presidential race of 1872. This was literally carried out at the serenade to Senator Sprague by the Workingmen's Association of the District of Columbia; for the report says that while Mr. Sprague in his speech was hotly pitching into the corrupt politicians, political parties and Congress, Chief Justice Chase stood near the door a pleased and attentive listener to the remarks of his promising son-in-law. These workingmen's associations and labor unions have become a widespread and powerful organization, and the Chief Justice and Mr. Sprague are evidently preparing to use them in the future.

But apart from the political object Mr. Sprague is doing good and is to be commended. His first speech in the Senate fell like a bombshell in the radical camp. It startled more than one guilty conscience, and awakened a hope throughout the country that the accumulated mass of corruption so boldly and vigorously assailed by the orator was doomed to disappear. Had Senator Sprague confined himself to this single effort to expose and denounce and remedy the evils which sorely afflict our body politic he might have acquired